The Evening Star.

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TWO CENTS.

INJUNCTION SOUGHT

Authority of the Commissioners to Levy Assessments Denied.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT FILED

A Voluminous Petition Presenting Many Serious Issues.

A RESTRAINING ORDER

A petition for a writ of prohibition was filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia this afternoon, praying the court to restrain the District Commissioners from hearing and determining any question in regard to the reassessment of certain special assessments or from levying any special assessments in cases wherein certain assessments heretofore made were quashed by reason of a defective notice or any notice or publication or want of authority in the Commissioners to levy the same. Justice Hagner signed a restraining order returnable August 3. The petition is filed in the name of the United States of America on the relation of the City Investment Company, Henry J. Keough, David G. Gottwals, August Kleeblatt, Simon L. Groot, Lewis Coblens, Martin Lauer, Patrick Wade, Mary Julia Foertsch, George W. Driver, Charles A. Langley, Willis Worster, John A. Van Horn, Mary O'Brien, John H. Rothert, Charles Mackall, John D. Daley, John R. Sewell, Mary E. Suter, Sophia H. Herbert, John A. Luttrell, trustee, and Mary Smith.

Points of the Petition.

The petitioners explain that they are owners of certain property in the District of Columbia, and add that the Commissieners have certain authority vested in erty; that by the act of August 7, 1894, and other acts passed prior thereto, the Commissioners were authorized and em-powered to improve and repair alleys and construct sewers and sidewalks; that they be used. &c.

The petitioners state that notwithstanding the peremptory manner of proceeding in making assessments as provided under the law, the Commissioners proceeded to make certain improvements without giving the proper notice as required; and, further, the Commissioners assessed certain charges and special taxes which were null, void and of no effect in law or equity.

Their Authority Denied.

Il last there was approved an act enacted selely for the purpose of curing certain defects that existed previously, and also any technical defect other than the right of the public authorities to levy the tax or make the improvement in respect of which the assessment was levied; that the act did not in any way attempt to cure any defect in substance, if the same could be cured, nor did it attempt to cure any defective nolice or want of notice or publication which was a condition precedent to give the Commiss oners the authority to levy the tax, make the improvement, and the petition-ers claim that the Commissioners have no authority under the act to attempt to reassess any taxes or special assessments which were absolutely null and void by reason of their having been levied by the Commissioners without authority and without due process of lav.

Notwithstanding that the act of April

2) only bestowed the power upon the Com-missioners to reassess for improvements and general taxes in certain cases, say the petitioners, the Commissioners un-warrantedly and without authority are about to proceed to reassess all special asfor improvements in all cases in which the taxes were quashed for want of proper authority.
The Commissioners, the petitioners con-

tique, granted them, through counsel an opportunity Friday last to state objections.
While not deciding the question of jurisdiction the board gave counsel the right to file briefs on or before today. However, the petitioners say that upon information they believe that the Commissioners, not-withsta ding the law, will attempt to assess or make a pretended assess cial assessment against the property of the petitioners.

No Power to Reassess.

In conclusion, the petitioners set forth that the acts and proceedings of the Commissioners are without authority of law and void for a further reason that the Commissioners have in them no power to reassess any property for any taxes whatever that have been quashed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and that the act attempting to give them such power is vague, meaningless and of no effect whatever, and that the condi-tions and manner of the reassessments laid down therein are impossible of per-formance, in that all the regulations under existing laws giving the Commissioners authority to make any assessment or reassessment lay down certain conditions and proceedings that are conditions precethe comencement of any der the proposed assessment. work In addition to the writ of prohibition, the court is asked to direct the Commis-sioners to suspend all further proceedings in respect to the reassessments mentioned until the final order of the court. The attorneys for the petitioners are Messrs. D. W. Baker, H. M. Earle and

The Monitor Passaic.

The Navy Department has turned over to the state of Georgia for the use of the naval militia the monitor Passaic, now at Boston. The Passaic was loaned to the state of Massachusetts for similar use a couple of years ago, but as the naval militia has since been favored with the Minnesota, which for many years served as a receiving ship at New York, a vessel much more suitable for their use than the mo iter, the latter has been surrendered to Georgia, where she will be of service cwing to her comparatively shallow draft, Columbia has been chosen to tow the Pas-saic to her destination, Brunswick, Ga., and she will start with her tow in the course of a day or two.

Congresses at Geneva.

Mr. L. Vogel, charge d'affaires of Switzerland, has forwarded to the Secretary of State a circular addressed by the committee of organization of the second international congress of assistance and of the second international congress for the protection of children to the governments of the civilized world, inviting them to be represented at those congresses, which be held at Geneva from the 14th to the 19th of September next.

Justice Field's Condition.

A dispatch was received in Washington today from Justice Field saying that the reports about his failing health were incorrect, but that he was much improved by the course of baths he had taken.

Activity Displayed by Both Parties in Disseminating Literature.

The Question of Quantity and Quality Discussed-What a California Delegate Thinks.

Senator Faulkner, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, has returned to the city and resumed his desk at committee headquarters today. Representative Babcock, chairman of the republican congressional committee, has gone to New York, to be absent several days. Vice Chairman Apsley will probably relieve him tomorrow and take charge of the work

"The free silver sentiment is sweeping through the east like a tidal wave," said Senator Faulkner to a Star reporter this afternoon. "I hear of its rapid advance all through the eastern and New England silver?" states. In my mail today I find a large number of letters from professional men in tor Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts. They are doctors, lawyers and others asking for free silver literature. In many cases they specify the speeches and the date of their deliverance in Congress, showing that the people have been reading up on this subject and taking an interest in it. It also shows that a different class of people are becoming interested in the financial question. Heretofore the farmers have been looked upon as the especial advocates of the silver idea, but matters are taking a different turn when the professional classes begin to study free silver." Quantity and Quality of Literature.

Some of the visitors at the democratic headquarters interested in the success of the democratic congressional ticket have shown symptoms of being a little bit worried because the committee was not apparently distributing as much matter as the rival committee presided over by Chairthem in regard to the special assessments and special taxes assessed against propa large force of clerks, and in every way man.festing more indications of industry than their opponents. It is explained at democratic headquar-ters that they are not proceeding upon the

were constituted a board of assessors to perform such acts as were necessary to make such improvements; that the act nentioned enacted that the Commissioners should give notice by advertisement of any assessment work proposed to be done by them, designating the location and kind of work to be done, the kind of materials to be used, &c. sent through the mails, addressed to local committees, and the bulk of it finally left uncalled for and undistributed in the local headquarters. Where it is possible, how-ever, to mail telling documents direct to voters personally, it is found that more attention is paid to the matter and better results accomplished.

For all this, however, the democratic committee is going ahead with the work of disseminating campaign literature, and is doing it upon a large scale. Speeches and other documents to the number of eight or nice hundred thousand have already been received from the printer and are being handled through the proper distributing channels. Of course the democratic committee is according to cratic committee is somewhat later than the republican committee in getting down to work on account of the lateness of the convention, and in fact the committee has not yet struck its true gait. It is said that this pace will be attained before many weeks, and that there will be no occasion for complaint as to the activity and the industry of this great political organization of the democratic party.

What One Delegate Says.

Mr. Oscar A. Trippet of Californa, who was a delegate to the democratic convention at Chicago, is in the city for a few days, and talked to a Star reporter this afternoon upon the political situation in his state.

"Bryan and free silver will carry Califernia," said Mr. Trippet, confidently, "for nothing else but free silver could be successful in cur state. California is most emphatically opposed to the single gold stan-dard, and considers the question of free coinage the issue that leads all others." "Is not California interested in protection for her fruits and wines?" Mr. Trippet was

"Oh, yes, to a certain degree. There are some democrats who were hurt by the Wilson bill, as they think, and who will vote for McKinley and protection, but they are nothing to the republicans throughout the state who will vote for free silver and Bryan. There are some democrats, perhaps, who will vote for a gold standard, but their number is insignificant compared with the populists who will rally to the support of the principles enunciated by

Bryan.
'I think the action that is to be taken by the populists at the St. Louis convention will have an important bearing on the outcome in our state. The populist sentiment is very strong in California. In one district they elected a populist Congressman, you will remember, and in many counties the populists have secured county officer. the populists have secured county offices vention it will rally this great populist strength to the support of the democracy and swell the free silver vote to that extent."

THE GOLD BALANCE.

Increased by \$20,000,000 by Subscriptions From New York Bankers. Treasury officials are very much encouraged over the action of the New York banks in coming to the rescue of the government for the protection of the dwindling gold balance. Word was received at the department this afternoon that at a meeting of the clearing house committee at New York today it was stated that nearly \$20,000,000 in gold had been subscribed by the various members for the purpose of replenishing the government

The gold coin will be exchanged at the subtreasury for greenbacks, and its receipt will increase the gold balance to \$110,000,000. It is now a little under \$10,000,000. It is understood that the New York bankers have undertaken to discourage the further exportation of gold on purely speculative. exportation of gold on purely speculative account. The movement among the bankers has been in progress ever since the heavy raids on the treasury gold began to assume significant proportions. The gold

holdings of the Clearing House Association amount to about \$60,000,000. It is proposed to raise the \$20,000,000 for the benefit of the treasury by voluntary pro rata contributions from the banks. Secretary Carlisle returned from his cruise down the Potomac on the Maple this afternoon, but he went home instead of coming direct to the department, and it was impossible to obtain any statement from him in regard to the financial situa-

Examining the Steamer Virginia. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., July 21.-The steamer Virginia of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, which went on the rocks in and his other ailments are distressing, as James river, fifteen miles below Richmond, Saturday night, while on the return to be intitled trip was moved. Baltimore on her initial trip, was moved covery. about fifteen feet by the Merritt Wrecking Company today. A diver examined her bottom and found a long hole along her keel. She will require considerable repairs before she can be put in service again. The Enoch Pratt, which took the place of the Virginia, arrived this morning.

Jones and Director Preston.

OTHER QUESTIONS ALSO ANSWERED

A Detailed Explanation of the Ratio of 16 to 1.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A number of persons have written to The Star for answers to these questions: "What is meant by the free coinage of silver? What is meant by the ratio of 16 to 1? What is meant by bimetallism? What is meant by single standard, gold or

These questions were submitted to Senademocratic national committee, and Director of the Mint Preston.

What Senator Jones Says. Mr. Jones says:

"The free coinage of silver means coinage of silver without charge for mintage, just as gold is now coined and as silver was coined prior to 1873.

"The ratio of 16 to 1 means that there shall be sixteen times as much pure silver by weight in a silver dollar as there is pure gold in a gold dollar. The true ratio that in force just prior to 1873, is a small fraction under 16 to 1, but it is spoken of in round numbers as 16 to 1.

"We mean by bimetallism the use of both

gold and silver in coinage at the same time as standard money. The single standard, gold or silver, means the demonetization of one metal and the use of the other, only, as standard money.'

What Mr. Preston Says. Mr. Robert E. Preston, director of the mint, says: 1. What is meant by the free coinage of

silver? Ans.-The right of individuals to deposit standard silver in any amount at the mints and have it coined into full legal tender

2. What is meant by the ratio of 16 to 1?

Ans.—The ratio in coinage of 16 to 1
means that 16 ounces of pure silver coined shall have the same value as one ounce of pure gold coined—namely, \$20.67.

3. What is meant by bimetallism?
Ans.—The unlimited coinage of both gold and silver, on private account, into full 4. What is meant by single standard, rold or silver? Ans.—That only one metal shall be coined on private account into full legal tender coins, and that only the favored metal shall be coined without limit.

Inquiries of the Director of the Mint. Mr. Preston, director of the mint, Treasury Department, is in receipt of a daily growing mail from all sections of the country devoted to requests for information on financial topics. The questions cover every conceivable phase of the currency question, and the inquirers are of all shades of po-litical belief. Most of them want information that can be easily furnished, such, for of the last fiscal year, the amount of gold States, the present value of different coins. etc., but many of the questions are of a more abstruse nature and would tax the

officials to answer them properly.

The bureau is doing all it can to meet the demand upon 't as an educational institution, and Director Preston says that he could easily dispose of 25,000 copies of the last annual report of his bureau if he had them for distribution.

Mr. Preston has made the following simple and comprehensive statement in re-gard to the coinage ratio between gold and silver, in response to frequent inquiries on

What 16 to 1 Really Is.

All standard silver dollars coined by the mints of the United States since the passage of the act of January 18, 1837, have been coined in the ratio of 1 to 15.9884. generally called the ratio of 1 to 16, 15.9884being very nearly 16. Still, to reach accurate results, the former, and not the latter, figure must be used in calculation. The ratio is obtained in this way: The silver dollar contains 371.25 grains of pure silver and the gold dollar 23.22 grains of pure gold. If you divide 371.25 by 23.22 you will

gold. If you divide 371.25 by 23.22 you will get the ratio of weight between a gold dollar and a silver dollar, that is, 15.9884.

It is true that to be on a par with gold silver would (at our ratio) be worth \$1.2920. The reason is this, a gold dollar contains 23.22 grains of pure gold. In an ounce, or 480 grains, of gold there are as many dollars as 23.22 is contained times in 480, or one ounce. If you divide 480 by 23.22 you get \$20.67, the number of dollars that can be coined out of an ounce of pure gold: in be coined out of an ounce of pure gold; in other words, the money equivalent of one ounce of gold or of 15.0884 ounces of silver at the ratio of 1 to 15.9884.

Now, if 15.9884 ounces of silver be worth

Now, if 15.9884 ounces of silver be worth \$20.67, one ounce will be worth \$1.2920, as you can prove by simple division. The same result is obtained by dividing 480 grains or one ounce of silver by 371.25, the number of grains of pure silver in a standard silver dollar, at the ratio of 1 to 15.0824, which gives \$1.2020. 5.9884, which gives \$1.2929. Sixteen ounces of pure silver will coin a sittle more than one ounce of gold, 15.9884 ounces of silver will coin exactly the same

ounces of silver will coin exactly the same amount of money as one ounce of gold, that is, \$20.67. You can prove this by dividing 15.9884 ounces by 371.25 grains. The operation is as follows:

15.9884 multiplied by 480 divided by 371.25 grains. It is not true that 16 ounces of silver will oin only \$16.80 at the ratio of 1 to 16.

As will be seen above, one ounce of silver will coin \$1.2929. Multiplying \$1.2929 by 16 gives \$20.68. You can make the same result in another way; sixteen ounces Troy or 7,680 grains divided by 371.25 gives the number of silver dollars that can be coined out of sixteen ounces of silver. 7,680 divided by 871.25 equals \$20.68.

RANDOLPH BARTON BOLTS.

Democratic Presidential Elector in Maryland Withdraws.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 21.-Randolph Barton, one of the electors at large on the democratic ticket in this state, has announced his withdraval. Mr. Barton, who is a prominent lawyer in this city, has always been regarded as being one of the stanchest democrats in Maryland. He supported Hurst in the late gubernatorial campaign and was never known to vote an other than the democratic ticket. He de-clares now, however, that he cannot accept the currency plank in the democratic national platform and announcing his intention of voting for McKinley.

Judge Shellabarger's Illness.

There was no material change in the condition of Judge Samuel Shellabarger today. His heart continues to be very weak

For a Partition.

Joseph E.Dudley has brought suit against Richard I. Wood and others asking for a against Theophilus F. Mills and others to partition by sale of lot 1, square 1021, near foreclose a mortgage on lots 44, 45 and 46, Georgia avenue and 13th street southeast. in block 2, Chichester.

Its Meaning According to Senator Free Silver Leaders Seeking Similarities With Mr. Lincoln's Career.

> Tried Them With Bland and Now Recasting Them to Fit Bryan-Where the Comparisons End.

that this is to be another emancipation campaign-emancipation from what they characterize as the money thraldom of Great Britain-are full of references to Mr. Lincoln. They know the great power of his name, and are trying to trade on it. When it seemed likely that Mr. Bland would be their candidate they employed themselves running parallels between him and Mr. Lincoln. The performance was by no means happy, but they persuaded themselves that in the Missourian's unconventional dress and manner of living, and in his village leanings, there was much that would remind the people of Mr. Lincoln.

Making Them Fit Bryan. Now they are recasting this work so as to make it apply to Mr. Bryan. He is to be the second Lincoln. A plain man of the people, a product of the farm, a lawyer, an orator, personally popular, trusted by his neighbors, he is to come nearest to the hearts of the people of all the men since Lincoln. He is to supervise the work which is to supplement Mr. Lincoln's work. Some of the points made in support of this idea are ingenious if not convincing. Mr. Bryan was born at Salem, in Illinois. Now Salem figures largely in Mr. Lincoln's early life. He kept a country store there, and nourished his first ambition to be a lawyer while so employed. Mr. Bryan starts thus with a whiff of Lincolnian air. After studying law, with Mr. Lincoln's old friend, Lyman Trumbull, he locates for practice in the town of Lincoln, Nebraska. He made rapid progress at the bar there, as Mr. Lincoln did at Springfield.

He won at Chicago over all the veterans, as Mr. Lincoln did in the same town in the convention of 1860. Bland, and Boies, and Teller were snuffed out by the one, as Seward, Cameron, and Chase were by the other.

Then, in the matter of a running mate, the same difficulty was encountered in both cases and solved in the same way. After Mr. Lincoln had been nominated there was some maneuvering to secure the right man for second place. The men who had stood for first place refused the use of their names. Finally, Hansibal Hamlin of Maine, not a national character at that time, was chosen. The west and the east total hands. time, was chosen. The west and the east joined hands. After Mr. Bryan was nominated there was a hunt for second man, and Mr. Sewall of Maine, not a national character, was chosen. The west and the east have joined hands, and the free silver claim is that this disposes of the charge that the money issue is being made by them a sectional issue.

Where the Comparison: Ends. The comparison-the suggestion of likeness and coincidence-stops here, and probably very wisely. Mr. Bryan is not thought to be of the Lincolnian temperament, or to resemble Mr. Lincoln in his intellectual equipment. Mr. Lincoln had a kindly and an abounding humor, and such a fund of stories applicable to all sorts of political conditions as never was known before. Mr. Bryan has no humor at ail. He is too intense for that quality. He has told but one story since he was nominated, and that was a "chestnut." Mr. Lincoln as an orator was not of the impassioned school. great Gettysburg oration fell flat as delivered. Its incomparable beauty was only revealed when it got into print. Mr. Bryan as an orator is all fire and passion. His best effects are produced by his fine deliv

But campaign comparisons are, as a rule loosely drawn, and the silver men think they have enough material to fit Mr. Bryan out in pretty fair Lincolnian form.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Another Aid to the Efficiency of the Mail Service.

The Post Office Department, to meet pressing demands, has decided to establish in the eastern depots an experimental service by opening a subpost office thirty minutes previous to the departure of trains that are not regular mail trains, or do not carry mail, and establishing a closed pouch service on such trains, enabling those who have not time to reach the various post offices at either end to forward mail matter by such trains. As an illustration, between Washington and New York matter mailed at the depot here just previous to 4 o'clock will go on the train leaving at that hour in a special pouch marked "Jer-sey City," and will be opened by the super-intendent of the substation in the depot at Jersey City and delivered to whoever it may be addressed, upon application, immediately after its arrival, provided the person is on hand to receive service prove successful, it will be established at all points in the country where transfer clerks are employed.

Naval Orders. Medical Director G. H. Cooke has been detached from special duty at Philadelphia and ordered to take charge of the hospital there, relieving Medical Director D. Kindleberger, who is placed on waiting orders. Medical Inspector W. G. Farwell, to special duty at Philadelphia, attending officers. Assistant Surgeon F. C. Cook, detached from treatment at New York hospital and ordered home. Ensign S. E. W. Kittelle, from the bureau of naval intelligence and ordered to the R. S. Vermont in connection with the Ericsson. Lieutenant T. D. Griffin, to the bureau of

A Medal of Honor.

A medal of honor has been awarded to Richard Beddows, late private 34th New York Battery, and now living in Mount Vernon, N. Y., for most distinguished gallantry in action at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House May 18, 1864. soldier brought his guidon off in safety under a heavy fire of musketry after he had lost it through his horse becoming furious from the bursting of a shell.

Government Receipts. National bank notes received for redemption today, \$310,506. Government recelpts-From internal revenue, \$517,867 customs, \$646,025; miscellaneous, \$185,637.

Naval Movements. The gunboat Castine is at Rosario, near

Buenos Ayres. The Raleigh has arrived at Tompkinsville. The Marblehead arrived at Messina, Italy, today.

A Talk on Persian Affairs. Mr. Alexander McDonald of Virginia, U. 8. minister to Persia, is in the city on leave of absence. He called at the State Department and had a long talk with Acting Sec-retary Rockhill in regard to the affairs of Persia.

To Foreclose. The Southern Building and Loan Associa-

tion this afternoon filed a bill in equity

COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS FREE COINAGE WORKING COMPARISONS AN OCEAN TRAGEDY

The Barkentine Herbert Fuller a Scene of Crime.

THREE MURDERS COMMITTED ON BOARD

The free silver leaders, who are insisting | Capt. Nash, His Wife and Second Officer Killed.

THE MATE IS SUSPECTED

HALIFAX, N. S., July 21.-The barkentine Herbert Fuller, Capt. Nash, from Boston, July 3, for Rosarlo, put into Halifax this morning flying the stars and stripes at half-mast with a black flag immediately beneath. This is the signal for "mutiny on beard."

When the Fuller was boarded it was learned that murder had been added to mutiny, and that Capt. Nash, his wife, Laura, and Second Officer Banberry had been killed in their bunks while asleep. The murders had been committed with an severe struggle had taken place, and the licitude for the welfare of the British setbodies were horribly mutilated. The cook, Jonathan Sheer of Rosario, suspected the mate, Thomas Brown, and succeeded in placing Brown in irons, and he afterward froned the man who was at the wheel at the time the murder was committed.

Upon arrival of the vessel all on board, including Frank Monch of Boston, who was a passenger, were placed under arrest The United States consul here has telegraphed to Washington for instructions, pending the receipt of which he has en-joined all connected with the affair to maintain the strictest silence.

In view of these conditions it is difficult

to obtain further facts, but it appears that to obtain further facts, but it appears that the murders were committed at 2 o'clock on the night of the 13th instant. Captain Nash and his wife were in their respective sleeping apartments and Banberry was in his, which vas reparated from those of Captain Nash and his wife by the room occupied by Monch. It was the first officer's watch. When all was quiet on board and those below were soundly sleeping the murderer or murderers crawled aft to the cabin, descended, and with axes chopped their victims to death. their victims to death. The affair became known not long after-

ward. Then the cook, a negro, who had shipped at Rosario, became suspicious of Mate Thomas Brown, a Nova Scotian, but a naturalized American, and Brown was placed in irons. The man who was at the wheel when the murder was committed

direction of the United States consul and nobody is allowed on board. The Herbert Fuller halls from Harrington, Me. The murdered captain was forty-four years of age and his wife thirty-seven. NEW YORK, July 21.—At the office of Swan & Son, the New York agents of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, it was learned today that the mate, who is charged with committing the mur-

ders, was only shipped at Boston on the present voyage when the vessel left, on July 8, for Rosario, and 16thing was known about him there.
Capt. W. S. Nash of the bark Emita. now lying in this port, the brother of the murdered captain, was seen at the office of Swan & Son with his wife. He was muci overcome by the shocking news of the death of his brother. Instructions had been sent to Halifax to embalm the bodies of his brother and his wife, preparatory to forwarding them to their late home at Har rington, Me., and he, with Mr. John Swan, or member of the firm of Swan &

GOLD FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

Son, left on the 1 o'clock train for Hall-fax.

Informal Pledges Made by New York Banks. NEW YORK, July 21 .- In pursuance of the informal agreement of the national banks of this city to protect the treasury gold reserve, several meetings of bank officials were held again today to consider the situation. It is not certain at the moment that any gold will be turned in today or tomorrow, but in an informal way bank officials generally confirm the reports that the banks are prepared to turn into the subtreasury an amount of gold extend-ing at least to half of their holdings. It is understood that President Tappan is understood that President Tappan of the Gallatin National Bank and several other officials favor holding all their gold at the disposition of the Treasury Depart-

ment. The directors of the National City Bank met this morning and agreed to contribute \$2,000,000 in gold as the bank's share toward replenishing the treasury Well-informed financiers say that but for the present excitement there would be no need of protective measures. At the same exchange market is very strong and exports of gold are expected made Thursday and Saturday to a fairly

IN MEMORY OF BURNS.

Services Held at Dumfries, Scotland

by Eminent Persons. LONDON, July 21.-At Dumfries, Scotland, today the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Robert Burns was celebrated in an international way. The town was profusely decorated, and the anniversary was observed as generally by the inhabitants of the place, where Burns died, as by the representatives of the Scottish ocieties of Great Britain and the United States who went thither for the purpose The address of the day was delivered by Lord Rosebery. Mr. Forrest MacLee of New York replied to a toast on behalf of the visiting delegations at luncheon. The Rev. Dr. Geo. C. Lorimer of Boston also

MR. VANDERBILT'S CONDITION. It is Described by the Physician a

Entirely Satisfactory. NEW YORK, July 21.-In response to note sent to Dr. McLane in the Vanderbilt residence today he wrote:

"Mr. Vanderbilt's condition is entirely satisfactory this merning. There is no truth whatever in the statement that he suffered a relapse last night. He had excellent night, slept soundly and ate a hearty breakfast. There is no occasion for any positive statement of a formal JAMES W. McLANE, M.D."

The Queen Goes to London.

LONDON, July 21.-Queen Victoria arrived at Paddington station from Windsor Castle at 5 o'clock this afternoon. She will attend the wedding of Princess Maud Charles of Denmark, at Buckingham Palace tomorrow. Immediately on reaching the city today her majesty was driven to Marlborough House, where a large num-

VENEZUELA'S ANSWER EVERYTHING AT SEA

A Brief Prepared to Meet the Contentions of the British.

Integrity of the Schomburgk Line and Priority of Settlement the Main Points Disputed.

The first part of a brief prepared by James J. Storrow, of counsel for Venezuela, in conjunction with Mr. Scruggs, the legal adviser of that government, has just been completed and submitted for the consideration of the Venezuelan boundary commission. The brief is framed as an answer to the general summary of the British case, as set out in the British blue book devoted to the Venezuelan dispute, and, like that, is an argument based upon the evidence collected by the agents of the government interested. The leading points of the document are the attack upon the integrity of the Schomburgk line as it now appears upon the British maps; the assertion of the priority of settlement of the disputed territory by the Spaniards; the denial of the jurisdiction of the Dutch beyond the reach of the guns of their ships at any time, and the claim that the territory which it is desired to throw into arbiax. The rooms in which the victims lay tration does not even today contain any were covered with blood, showing that a settlements, so that Lord Salisbury's so-

Conditions of the Country.

tlers is ill founded.

In conclusion Mr. Storrow says: "We have pointed out that Venezuela, for the sake of settlement, was ready to exempt the settled districts from arbitration. The region which it did then require to be arbitrated, and in which the recent gold diggings are found, contains no settlements even today. They are worked axclusively by negroes, who are hired on the coast and go up for three months at a time. There are no houses there-for they live in huts built in the Indian fash ion, or mere shantles-and no families, and no permanent residents, unless that term be applied to a few negroes who have kitchen gardens, and perhaps a few fore-men or officials whose duties keep them "Nor have the English spent any money

for permanent improvements in those re-Other Strong Points Made.

"With scarcely an exception, the gold is got by simple washing, by hand labor. The highest estimate of the total capital put in is \$2,000,000, and that is chiefly to pay wages and current expenses until the product can be marketed. The output of gold, by official returns, has been \$19,500,000. The wheel when the murder was committed was also placed in irons and the ship was then headed for Halifax.

The bodies of the victims were all placed in a boat and covered with canvas and were towed behind the vessel. They are now in charge of the coroner here, who will hold an inquest. Police officers have been placed in charge of the Fuller under these regions with only what he would naturally carry with him, the colony would be \$8.000,000 the richer for its invasion of the \$8.000,000 the richer for its invasion of the territory we claim, and no one would

MARYLAND REPUBLICAN CLUBS. Out-of-Town Delegates Gathering at Baltimore.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., July 31.-The vanguard of the army of the out-of-town delegates and visitors to the convention of the Republican League Clubs of Maryland, which is to be held at Ford's Opera House tomorrow, has arrived in town, and the meeting is being awaited with great interest. Among those who have arrived is ex-State Senator Thomas Parran of Calvert county. In commenting on the situation to a Star correspondent this morning he said: "I can only judge of the effect of the silver craze by what it is in my own county, as I have not been away from home

much of late. There, however, I am sure that we shall poll our full vote. "The democrats seem united on silver, but the free coinage sentiment has not crossed the party line yet. The negro vote will be ours, as usual, and any defection we may suffer in the white vote will, in my opinon, be trifling." When asked about his own reported candidacy, Mr. Parran replied: have not been a candidate at any time. If my personal preference could prevail I should prefer to see the nomination go to Mr. Coffin. That appears to be out of the question, and it being evident that Speaker Mudd's candidacy is desired by the majority of the republicans in the district, I pro-pose to give him my support. I believe he will be elected."

COMES OUT FOR BRYAN.

Announcement of the Course of the Atlanta Journal.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 21.-The Atlanta Journal, owned by Secretary Smith of the Department of the Interior, which led the fight in Georgia against the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and which had not heretofore declared what course it would pursue in the present campaign, says in its leading editorial today that while it cannot approve all of the Chicago platform, it

will support Bryan and Sewall. The Journal's editorial concludes as follows: "During the campaign within the party the Journal called upon all democrats to pledge themselves in advance to vote for the nominees of the national convention, and in that connection the Journal pledged

itself to do so.
"We find nothing to commend in the platform except its declaration in favor of the maintenance of a sound currency, and this declaration is qualified by an ill-tempered criticism of the course pursued by the pres-ent administration, which was absolutely necessary to sustain a sound currency. The republican party favors a high protective tariff; it opposes an income tax; it is iden-tified with the trusts and monopolies of the country, and it can be relied upon to give them support at the expense of the

"In this condition of affairs the Journal believes it is the part of patriotism and wisdom to remain inside the democratic party Especially is this true in the south. The democratic party has been the constant friend of our section, while the republican party has been its bitter and relentless

"After careful deliberation, while we cannot indorse all of the platform adopted at Chicago, we have determined to give an earnest support to the democratic

HAS NOT DECIDED TO RETIRE.

Senator Sherman Denies a Statemen Attributed to Him. CINCINNATI, Obio, July 21 .- A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Massillon Ohio, says:

Senator Sherman sends this letter to ar inquiring friend at Massillon: "Mansfield, Ohio, July 18. "Your note of the fifteenth is received. It is not true that I have declared that I

would not again be a candidate for the Senate. I have noticed such in the papers, of Wales, her granddaughter, and Prince but I regard even the consideration of the Charles of Denmark, at Buckingham subject as premature. The legislature which elects my successor will not itself be nominated until next summer. When spoken to on this subject I have made that ber of reyal personages from abroad, who reply. I thank you heartly for your kind

as well as the new one.

THE STAR BY MAIL

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period can have The Star mailed to em to any address in the United States or Canada, by ordering it at

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Whether Populists Will Indorse Still Uncertain.

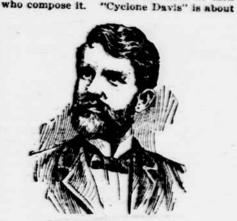
BRYAN'S NEBRASKA FRIENDS HOPEFUL

Situation at St. Louis Like That at Chicago.

OPPOSITION TO THE LEADERS

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 21 .- The conservative forces of this assemblage of populists are represented by Senator Stewart, Senator Peffer, Senator Allen, Jerry Simpson, General Weaver, "Calamity" Weller and such men. By the great bulk of delegates these men are regarded as too conservative, and that they are more or less under suspicion of having got out of touch with the people. This better than anything else shows the temper of the populist convention and indicates the class of men



the stamp of leader to satisfy the average delegate. "Cyclone" is as "far advanced" beyond Senator Stewart and "Calamity" Weller as those two are beyond Senators Hear of Massachusetts and Vilas of Wis-

corsin on the road toward radicalism. There is a strong parallel between the situation here and that in Chicago. Nearly all the old-time leaders are on one side pulling with all their might, while a majority of the delegates are on the other and are not disposed to acknowledge any leadership. It amounts to more than a difference of opinion as to what is best to be done. There is a positive antagonism full of bitterness between the two factions. The populist extremists regard the putting of the enemy on a populistic basis as a matter of vastly more importance than silver. Silver coinage is but an incident with them, and they are not willing to sacrifice any of their theories for it. They think the democratic party has yielded on the silver question to avoid yielding more to a "swelling public sentiment," and they argue that all they have to do is to hold



mands. They have worked themselves up to a sort of frenzy of "reform" until they see a prospect of the realization of their

wildest dreams. Apparently this element is in the majority, but they are without any effective organization and have no real leaders. Nearly every man who has figured prominently in a national way as a populist leader is holding back in the traces and trying to keep the wagon from running down hill too fast, and they being belabored with clubs by those who want to see the wheels go round faster. Some of the local agitators actually froth at the mouth and execute a war dance around Peffer and Stewart, accusing them of being deficient in the true faith. The leaders are accused of trying to sacrifice the glorious dream of the populists in the interest of silver. It is by no means certain that the leaders will be able to control this convention any more than the leaders at the Chicago convention were able to con-

trol that. Leaders Favor Indorsement.

The situation is too much mixed for it to be possible even for those who are nearest to the confidence of the crowd to come to any conclusion as to what is going to happen. It is almost certain that most of the



western populists are going to indorse Bryan and Sewall, and that the well-known populist leaders are going to co-operate with the democrats. Whether they will be a minority or a

majority of the populist convention is still a matter of doubt, and it is uncertain whether there will be a bolt, though one is probable. Nothing can be accomplished in have come to be present at the wedding. opinion. Very truly yours, were awaiting her arrival. "JOHN SHERMAN." the line of a compromise which secures the